AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1, 5, and 10, amend claims 2, 3, 6, and 8, and add claim 14 as set forth below.

1. (CANCELED)

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The corneal surgery apparatus according to ~~claim 1~~claim 8, further ~~comprising~~ comprising:

~~means for inputting~~ an input unit that inputs an identifier assigned to the contact lens, wherein the calculation ~~means~~ unit retrieves the correction pattern data ~~stored in~~from the storage ~~means~~ unit with reference to the inputted identifier.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The corneal surgery apparatus according to ~~claim 1~~claim 8, further ~~comprising~~ comprising:

a revising ~~means for revising~~unit that revises the retrieved correction pattern data or data on the determined correction pattern,

wherein the calculation ~~means~~ unit obtains the ablation control data based on the revised data.

4. (CANCELED).

5. (CANCELED)

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A correction data determining method of correcting a refractive error by ablating corneal tissue of a patient's eye with a laser beam comprising:

a process in which an ophthalmic examination of the patient's eye including a refractive power inspection is performed, and data on prescription provided to the patient's eye is obtained;

a process in which a first contact lens for providing the patient's eye with refractive power of a first correction pattern having a first far vision and near vision zone pattern, which corresponds to the obtained data on prescription is prepared;

a process in which the first contact lens is put on the patient's eye for a trial use and a result of the trial use is checked to determine whether the result is good or bad; and

a process in which, if the trial use of the first contact lens bears a good result, a correction pattern for the patient's eye is determined based on the first correction pattern, and if the trial use of the first contact lens bears a bad result, a second contact lens for providing the patient's eye with refractive power of a second correction pattern having a second far vision and near vision zone pattern, which is different from the first correction pattern, is put on the patient's eye for a trial use, and the correction pattern for the patient's eye is determined based on a correction pattern of a contact lens which bears a good result.

7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The correction data determining method according to claim 6, wherein the contact lens includes a lens geared for a correction pattern in which ablation is carried out with a corneal surgery apparatus for ablating corneal tissue.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A corneal surgery apparatus for correcting a refractive error by ablating corneal tissue of the patient's eye with a laser beam comprising:

an ablation unit ~~which~~ that comprises a laser light source emitting a laser beam and an irradiation optical system for irradiating the emitted laser beam onto a cornea of the patient's eye;

a storage unit ~~which~~ that stores data on correction patterns on a plurality of kinds of contact lenses, each correction pattern having a different far vision and near vision zone pattern; and

a calculation unit ~~which~~ that retrieves correction pattern data on a contact lens for a trial use corresponding to data on prescription provided to the patient's eye from the storage unit, determines a correction pattern for the patient's eye based on the retrieved correction pattern ~~data~~ data, and obtains ablation control data based on the determined correction pattern.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The corneal surgery apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the irradiation optical system includes a circular aperture of which opening diameter is changeable, a projecting lens which projects the aperture onto the cornea, a shifting unit which displaces a region to be irradiated with the laser beam from a center of an optical zone on the cornea, and a rotator which rotates the laser beam.

Claims 10. – 13. are (CANCELED)

14. (NEW) The correction data determining method according to claim 6, further comprising:

a process in which the determined correction pattern for the patient's eye or the correction pattern of the contact lens that bears a good result is revised.